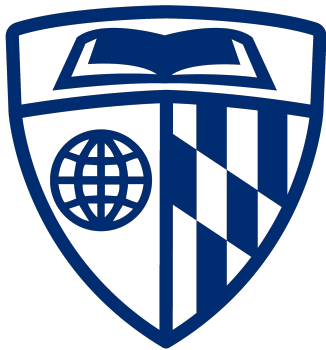


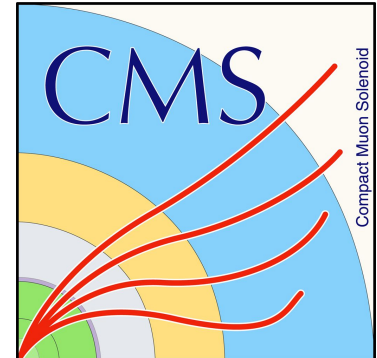
# Higgs Property Measurements with the CMS detector



Lucas Kang (Johns Hopkins) (CMS collaboration)

LHCP2024 - June 04, 2024

Northeastern University - ISEC Room 102





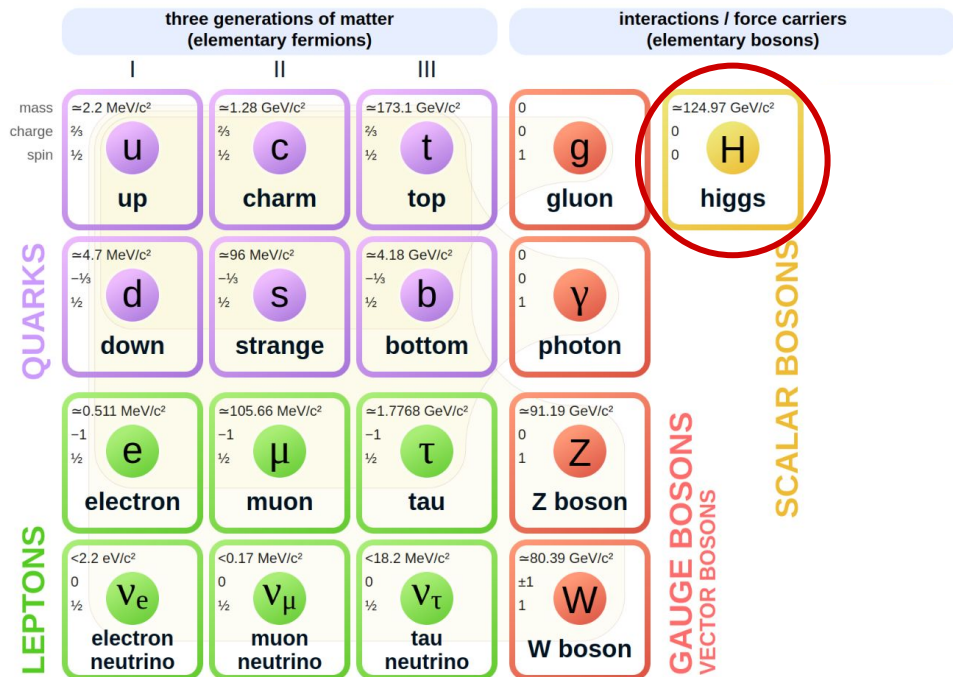
# Outline

- Introduction
- Higgs Properties
  - Mass
  - Width
- Higgs Couplings & CP Structure
- Summary



# Introduction

- Scalar with non-zero VEV
- EWSB and mass mechanism
- Last measured free parameter of the Standard Model
- Width is dependent on its couplings
  - Could probe new physics
- Precision measurements are crucial
  - Manage detector limitations



# Measuring the Higgs - Mass

Prior analysis:

[JHEP 11 \(2017\) 047](#)

Use the full Run 2 data set

Use four final state categories (4 $\mu$ , 4e, 2 $\mu$ 2e, and 2e2 $\mu$ ) in on-shell

Events are classified into 9 categories based on their  $\sigma_{m_{4l}}/m_{4l}$

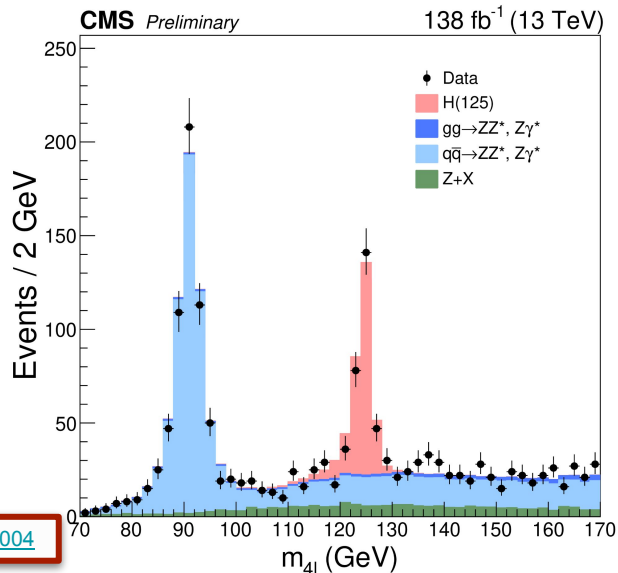
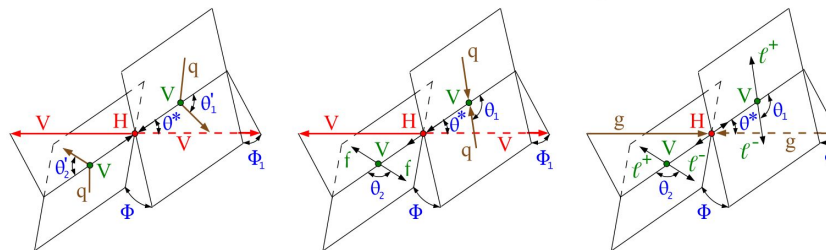
Ranges are found by splitting ggH (at 125 GeV) evenly into 9 bins

2D likelihood modelling  $\mathcal{N} \times \mathcal{L}(m_{4l}, D_{bkg}^{kin})$

Using the matrix element-based discriminant:

$$D_{bkg}^{kin} = \left[ 1 + \frac{\mathcal{P}_{bkg}^{q\bar{q}}(\vec{\Omega}^{H \rightarrow 4l} | m_{4l})}{\mathcal{P}_{sig}^{gg}(\vec{\Omega}^{H \rightarrow 4l} | m_{4l})} \right]^{-1}$$

[Phys. Rev. D 104 \(2021\) 052004](#)

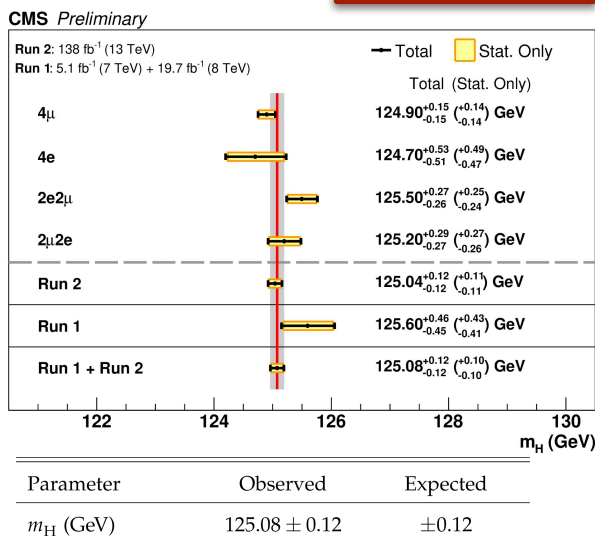
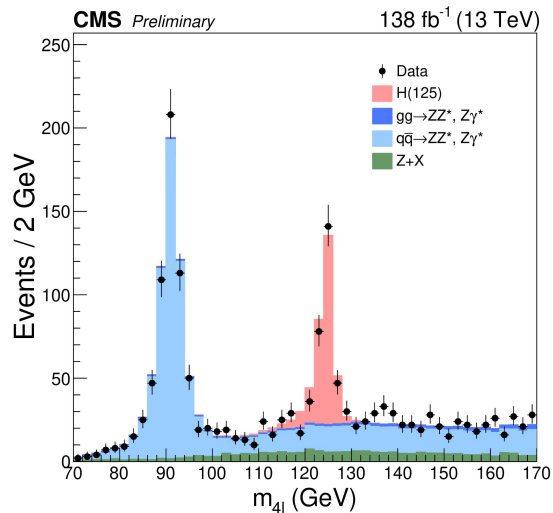




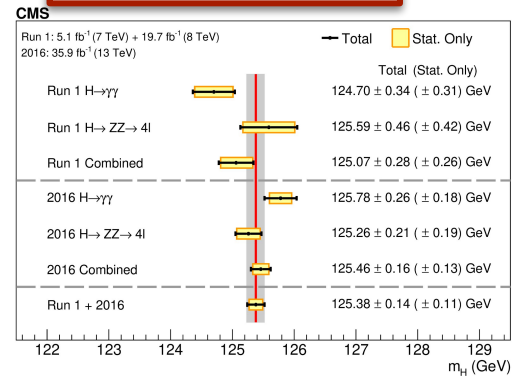
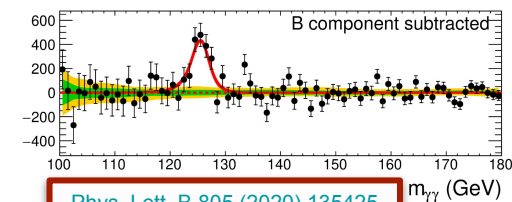
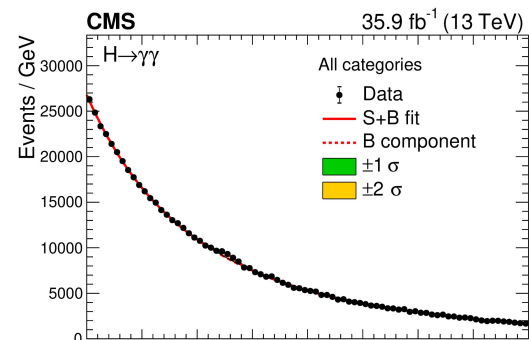


# Measuring the Higgs - Mass

- Best measured with high mass resolution channels:  $4l, \gamma\gamma$
- $4l+\gamma\gamma$  Run 1 + 2016:  $125.38\pm 0.14(0.11)$  GeV
- $4l$  Run 1 + 2:  $125.08\pm 0.10(\text{stat})\pm 0.05(\text{syst})$  GeV



CMS-PAS-HIG-21-019



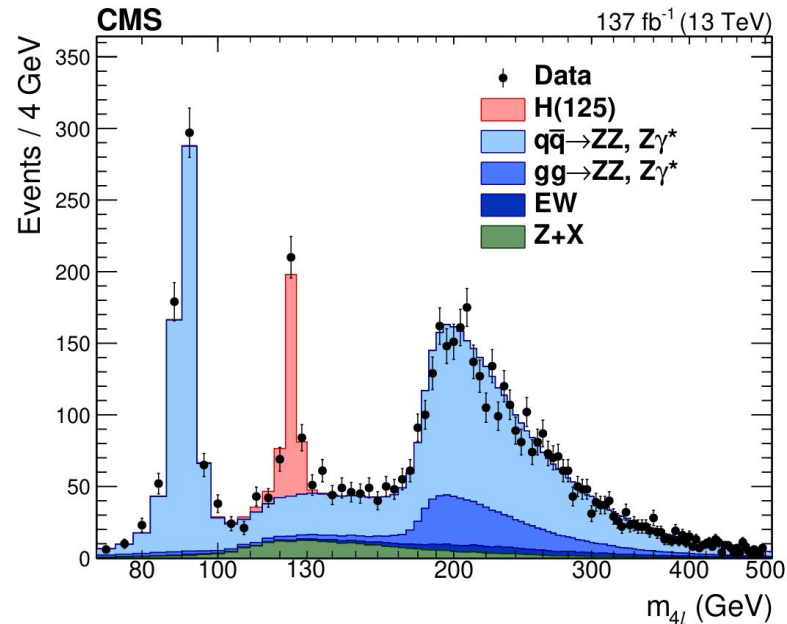
# Measuring the Higgs - Width

- $\Gamma_{H,SM} = 4.07 \text{ MeV}$
- Direct measurement of the Higgs is limited by detector resolution
  - $\sim 3 \times 10^{-3} \text{ eV} < \Gamma_H < 0.5 - 3 \text{ GeV}$

Parameter	Observed	Expected
$m_H$ (GeV)	$125.08 \pm 0.12$	$\pm 0.12$
on-shell $\Gamma_H$ (MeV)	$0_{-0}^{+60} [0, 330]$	$0_{-0}^{+360} [0, 750]$

Mass and total width  $\Gamma_H$  measurements, showing the allowed 68% CL (central values with uncertainties) and 95% CL (in square brackets) intervals. Uncertainties are reported as a combination of statistical and systematic uncertainties.

[CMS-PAS-HIG-21-019](#)



$H \rightarrow ZZ^{(*)} \rightarrow 4\ell$

$H^{(*)} \rightarrow ZZ \rightarrow 4\ell$

[Eur. Phys. J. C 81 \(2021\) 488](#)



# Measuring the Higgs - Width

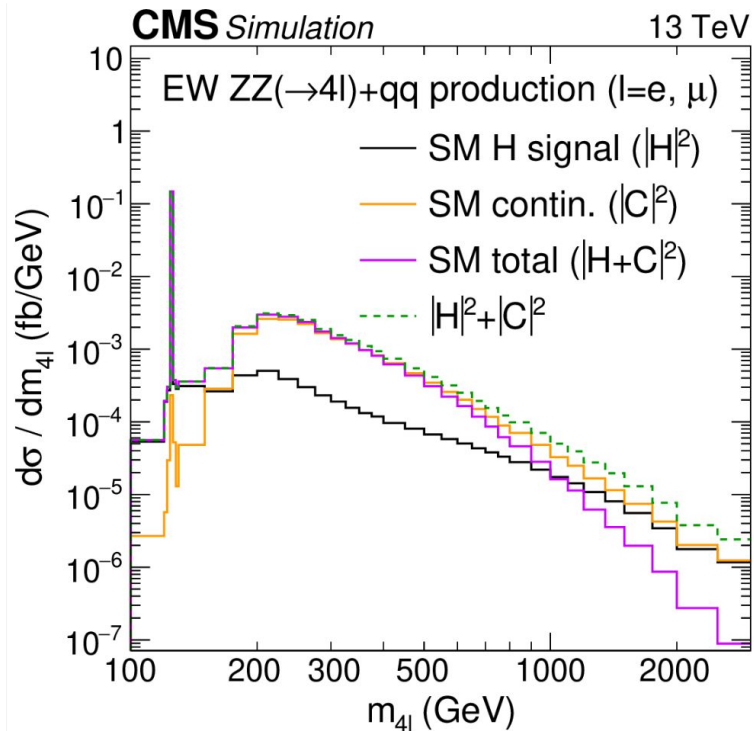
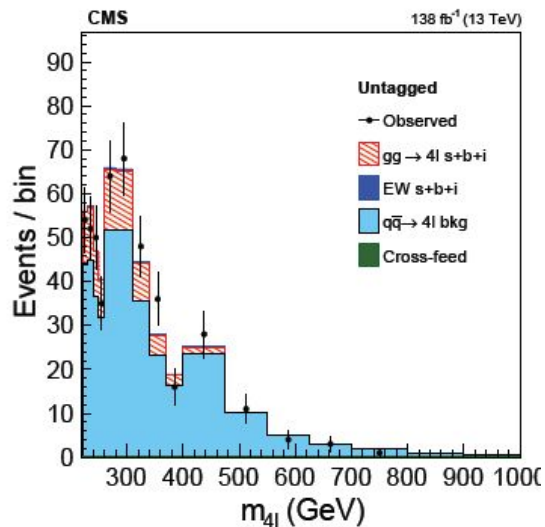
Nat. Phys. 18 (2022) 1329

$$\sigma_H \sim \frac{g_{H \rightarrow gg}^2 g_{H \rightarrow ZZ}^2}{\Gamma_H}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{off}} \sim g_{H \rightarrow gg}^2 g_{H \rightarrow ZZ}^2$$

$$\sigma_H \sim \sigma_H^{\text{SM}}$$

$$\sigma_{\text{off}} \sim \sigma_{\text{off}}^{\text{SM}} \frac{\Gamma_H}{\Gamma_H^{\text{SM}}}$$





# Measuring the Higgs - Width

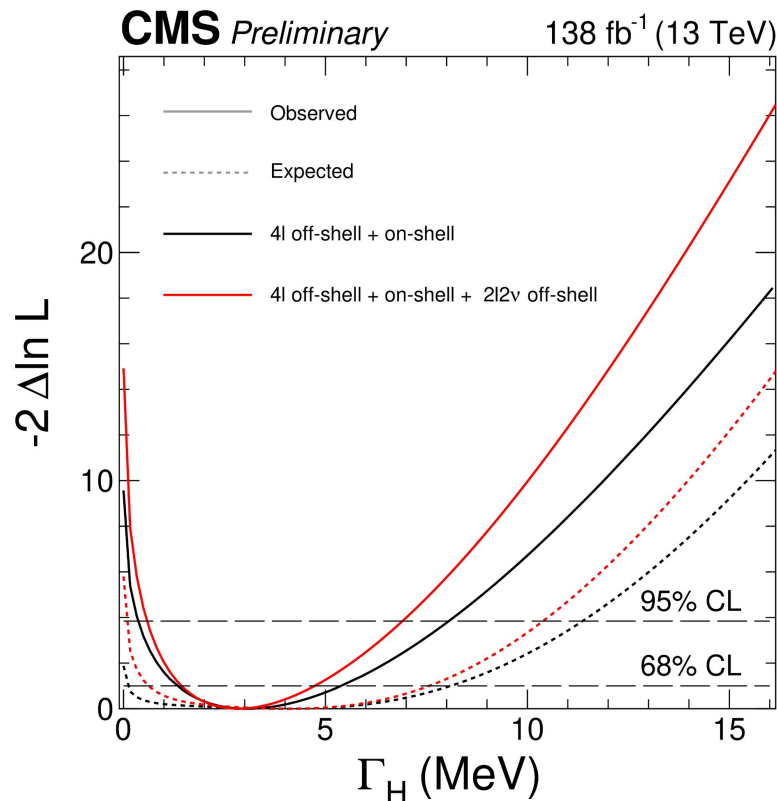
CMS-PAS-HIG-21-019

- Off-shell Higgs production confirmed to  $3.9\sigma$

Parameter	Observed	Expected
$\mu^{\text{off-shell}}$	$0.64^{+0.50}_{-0.37}$ [0.06, 1.69]	$1.00^{+0.99}_{-0.97}$ [0.00, 2.80]
$\mu_{\text{F}}^{\text{off-shell}}$	$0.62^{+0.57}_{-0.41}$ [0.03, 1.81]	$1.00^{+1.05}_{-1.00}$ [0.00, 2.93]
$\mu_{\text{V}}^{\text{off-shell}}$	$0.69^{+1.32}_{-0.63}$ [0.00, 3.91]	$1.00^{+3.34}_{-1.00}$ [0.00, 7.65]

- Observed  $\Gamma_{\text{H}}$  via off-shell technique

Parameter	Observed	Expected
$m_{\text{H}}$ (GeV)	$125.08 \pm 0.12$	$\pm 0.12$
on-shell $\Gamma_{\text{H}}$ (MeV)	$0^{+60}_{-0}$ [0, 330]	$0^{+360}_{-0}$ [0, 750]
off-shell $\Gamma_{\text{H}}$ (MeV)	$2.9^{+2.3}_{-1.7}$ [0.3, 7.9]	$4.1^{+4.1}_{-4.0}$ [0.0, 11.7]





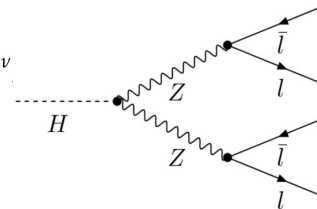
# Measuring the Higgs - CP Structure

- Higgs is CP-even in the Standard Model
  - Observing any deviation would indicate BSM physics
- Strong motivation to search for CP-violating effects in Higgs couplings to fermions
- CP-odd contribution for Higgs couplings to bosons is largely suppressed

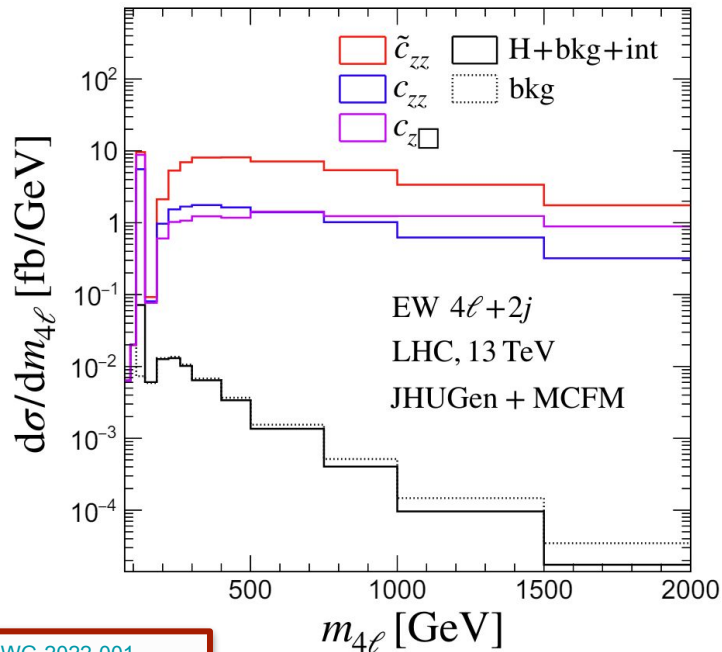
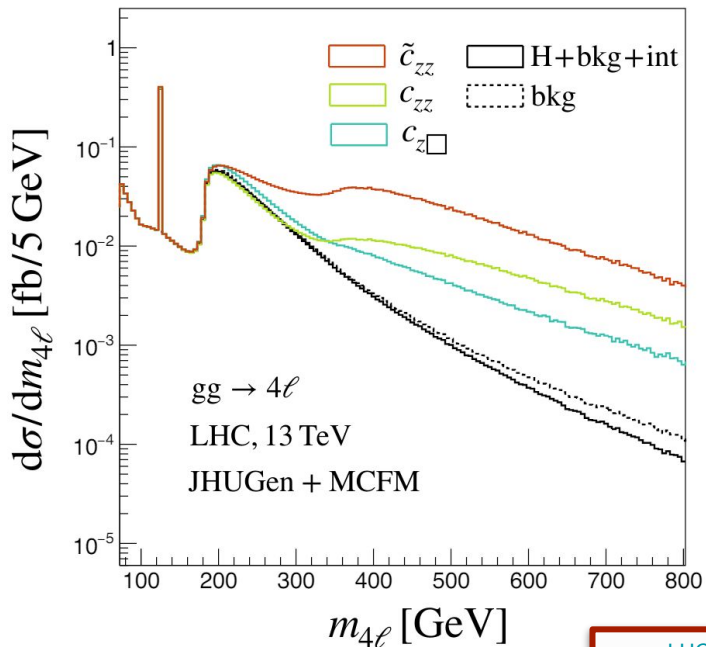
	Process to probe	Scale of CP-odd contribution
Fermion	Htt, H $\tau\tau$	O(1) Tree Level
Gauge boson	Hzz, Hww, Hz $\gamma$ , H $\gamma\gamma$ , Hgg	O(1/ $\Lambda^2$ ) Dim 6

# Higgs Couplings

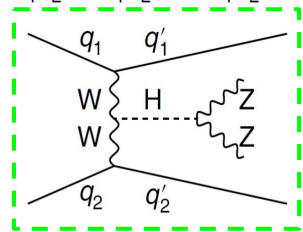
$$\mathcal{A}(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[ a_1^{\text{VV}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{VV}} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{VV}} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{VV}})^2} \right] m_{V1}^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* + a_2^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu}$$



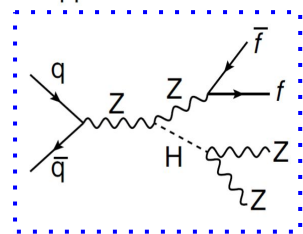
- VBF and VH processes have HVV vertices on the production side
- Anomalous EW production modes exaggerate the effect of any BSM terms in this decay amplitude



$q_1 q_2 \rightarrow q'_1 q'_2 H \rightarrow q'_1 q'_2 ZZ$ :



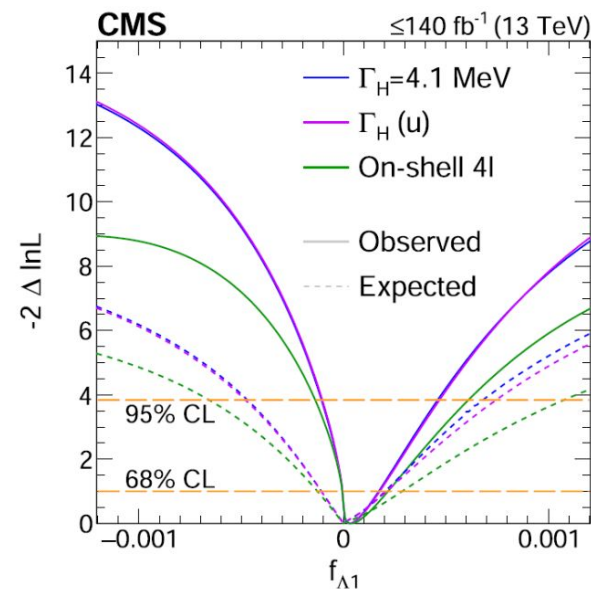
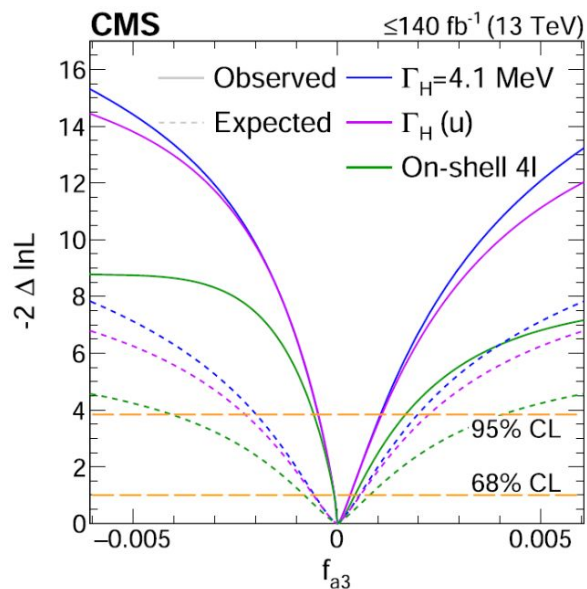
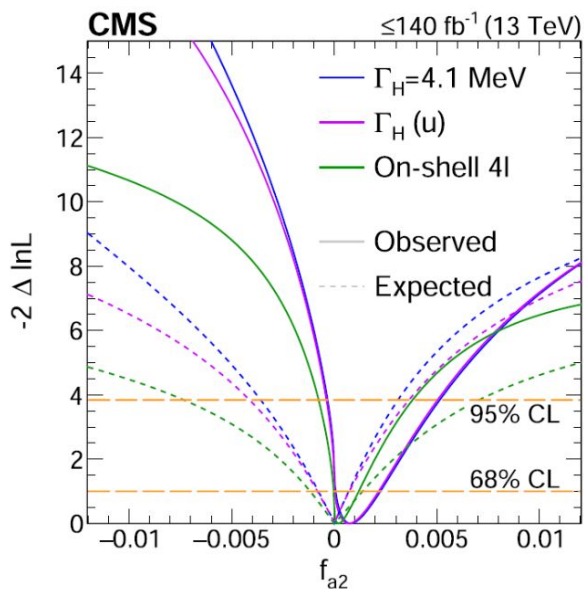
$q\bar{q} \rightarrow ZH \rightarrow ZZZ$ :





# Combined Constraints on Higgs Couplings

$$f_{ai} = \frac{|a_i|^2 \sigma_i}{\sum_{j=1,2,3,\dots} |a_j|^2 \sigma_j},$$



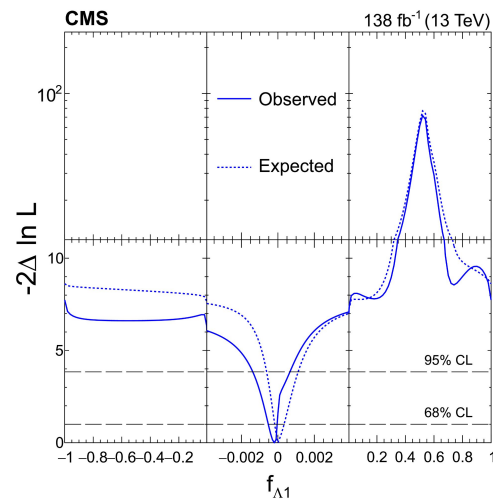
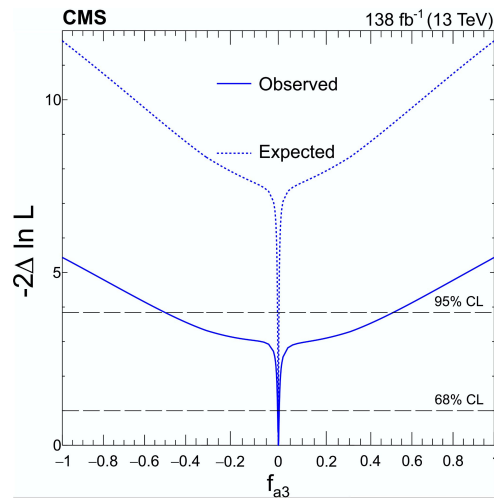
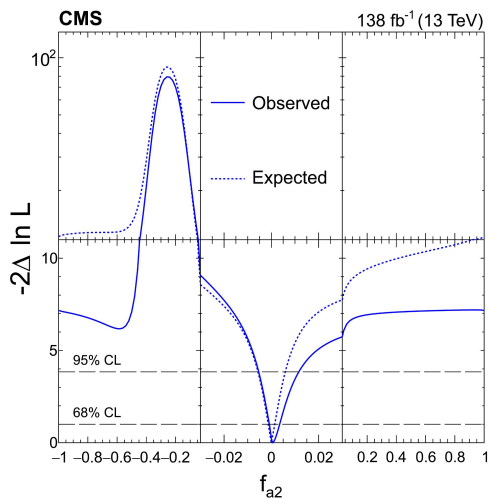
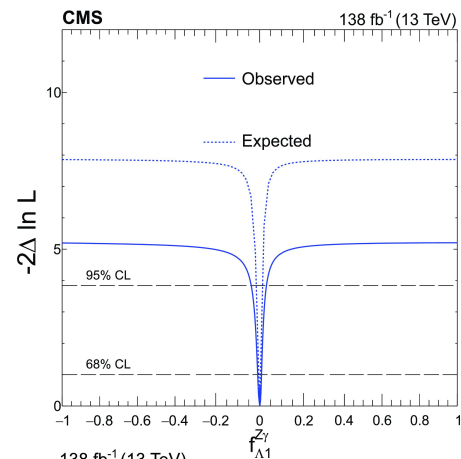
[Nat. Phys. 18 \(2022\) 1329](#)



# HWW Constraints on Higgs Couplings

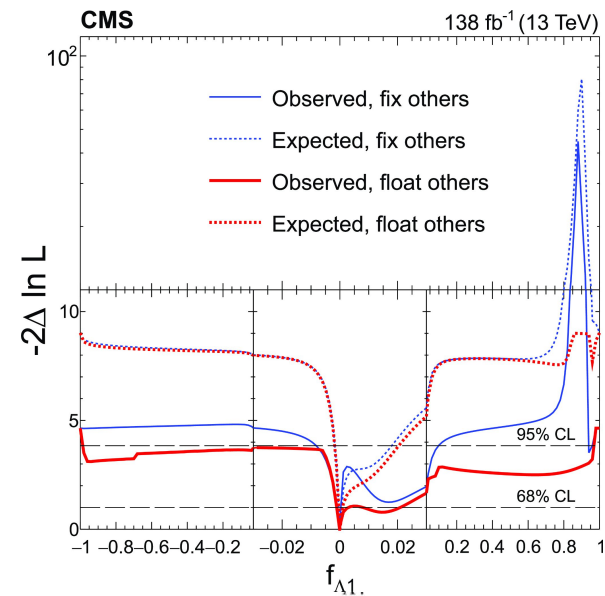
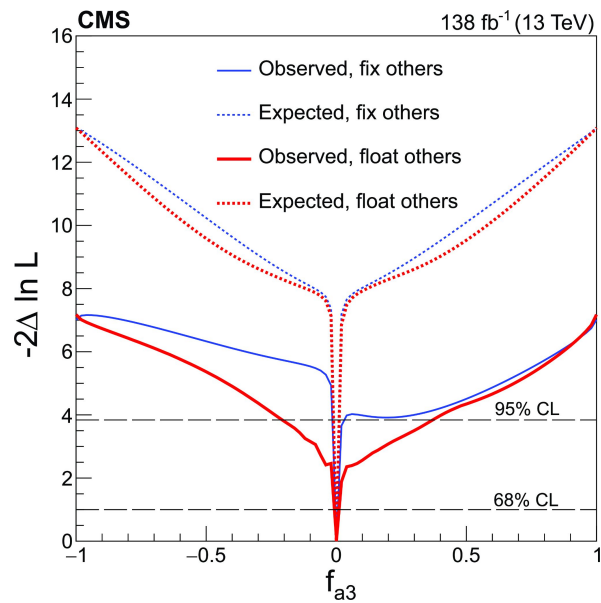
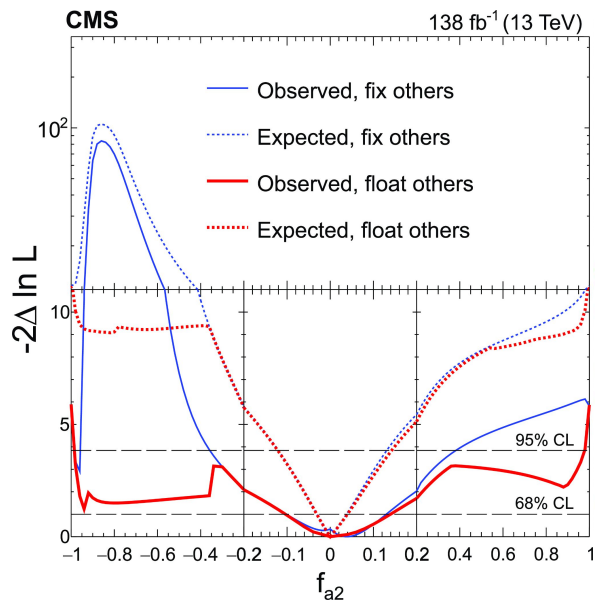
$$A(HV_1V_2) \sim \left[ a_1^{VV} + \frac{\kappa_1^{VV} q_{V_1}^2 + \kappa_2^{VV} q_{V_2}^2}{(\Lambda_1^{VV})^2} \right] m_{V_1}^2 \epsilon_{V_1}^* \epsilon_{V_2}^* \\ + \frac{1}{v} a_2^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{v} a_3^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu},$$

Accepted in Eur. Phys. J. C





# HWW Constraints on Higgs Couplings

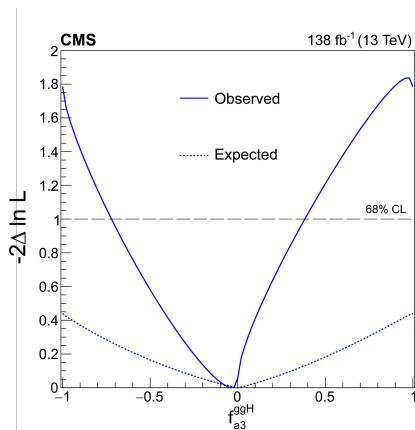




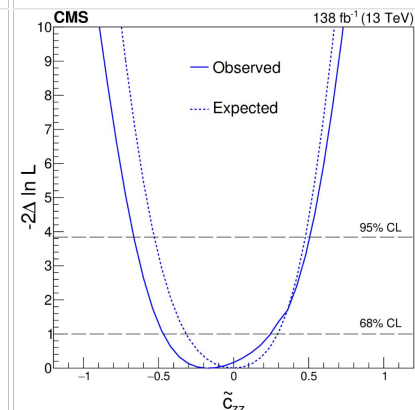
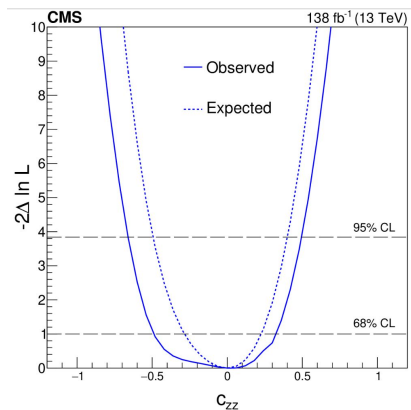
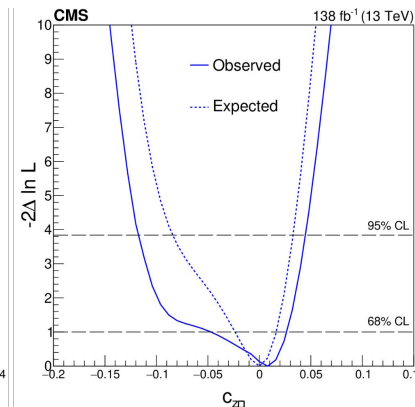
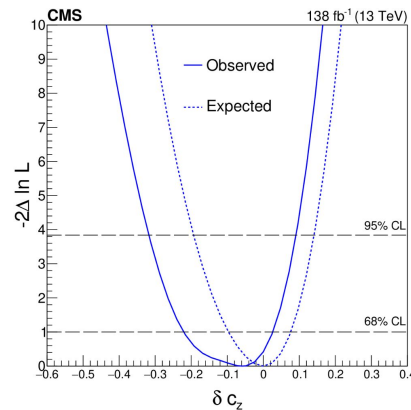
# HWW Constraints on Higgs Couplings

Accepted in Eur. Phys. J. C

$$A(HV_1V_2) \sim \left[ a_1^{VV} + \frac{\kappa_1^{VV} q_{V1}^2 + \kappa_2^{VV} q_{V2}^2}{(\Lambda_1^{VV})^2} \right] m_{V1}^2 \epsilon_{V1}^* \epsilon_{V2}^* \\ + \frac{1}{v} a_2^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2),\mu\nu} + \frac{1}{v} a_3^{VV} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2),\mu\nu},$$



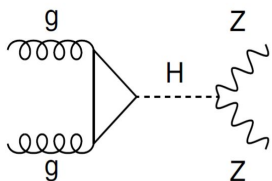
$$\delta c_z = \frac{1}{2} a_1^{ZZ} - 1, \\ c_{zz} = -\frac{2s_w^2 c_w^2}{e^2} a_2^{ZZ}, \\ \tilde{c}_{zz} = -\frac{2s_w^2 c_w^2}{e^2} a_3^{ZZ}, \\ c_{z\Box} = \frac{m_Z^2 s_w^2}{e^2} \frac{\kappa_1^{ZZ}}{(\Lambda_1^{ZZ})^2},$$



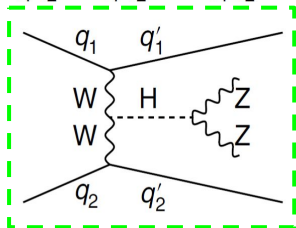
# H $\tau\tau$ - CP Structure (HVV)

$$A(\text{HVV}) \sim \left[ a_1^{\text{VV}} + \frac{\kappa_1^{\text{VV}} q_1^2 + \kappa_2^{\text{VV}} q_2^2}{(\Lambda_1^{\text{VV}})^2} \right] m_{\text{V}1}^2 \epsilon_{\text{V}1}^* \epsilon_{\text{V}2}^* + a_2^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} f^{*(2)\mu\nu} + a_3^{\text{VV}} f_{\mu\nu}^{*(1)} \tilde{f}^{*(2)\mu\nu}$$

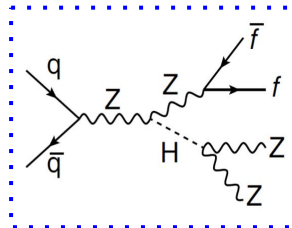
gg  $\rightarrow$  H  $\rightarrow$  ZZ:



q<sub>1</sub>q<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  q'<sub>1</sub>q'<sub>2</sub>H  $\rightarrow$  q'<sub>1</sub>q'<sub>2</sub>ZZ:



q $\bar{q}$   $\rightarrow$  ZH  $\rightarrow$  ZZZ:

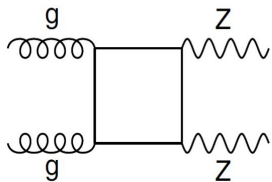


$$f_{ai} = \frac{|a_i|^2 \sigma_i}{\sum_{j=1,2,3\dots} |a_j|^2 \sigma_j'}$$

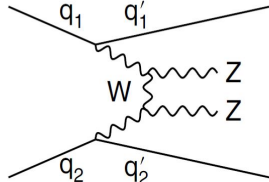
[Phys. Rev. D 108 \(2023\) 032013](#)

[Phys. Rev. D 104 \(2021\) 052004](#)

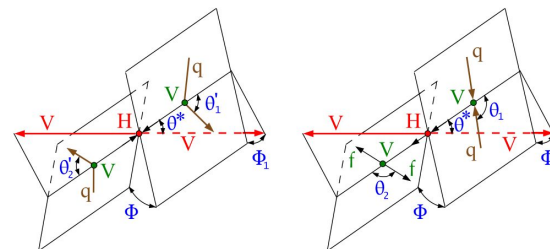
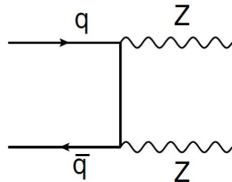
gg  $\rightarrow$  ZZ:



q<sub>1</sub>q<sub>2</sub>  $\rightarrow$  q'<sub>1</sub>q'<sub>2</sub>ZZ:



q $\bar{q}$   $\rightarrow$  ZZ:



[Nat. Phys. 18 \(2022\) 1329](#)

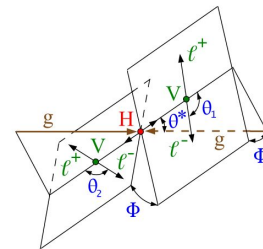
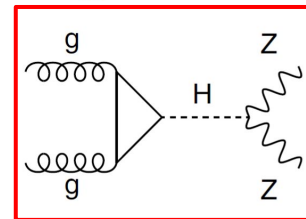
# H $\tau\tau$ - CP Structure (Hgg)

$$\mu_{ggH} = 1.1068\kappa_t^2 + 0.0082 - 0.1150\kappa_t + 2.5717\tilde{\kappa}_t^2 + 1.0298(12\pi^2 c_{gg})^2 + 2.3170(8\pi^2 \tilde{c}_{gg})^2 + 2.1357(12\pi^2 c_{gg})\kappa_t - 0.1109(12\pi^2 c_{gg}) + 4.8821(8\pi^2 \tilde{c}_{gg})\tilde{\kappa}_t.$$

$$f_{a3}^{ggH} = \frac{|a_3^{gg}|^2}{|a_2^{gg}|^2 + |a_3^{gg}|^2} \text{sgn}\left(\frac{a_3^{gg}}{a_2^{gg}}\right)$$

[Phys. Rev. D 108 \(2023\) 032013](#)

gg  $\rightarrow$  H  $\rightarrow$  ZZ:

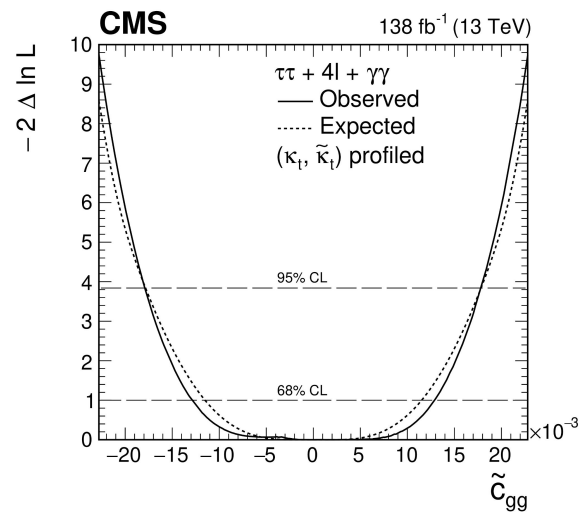
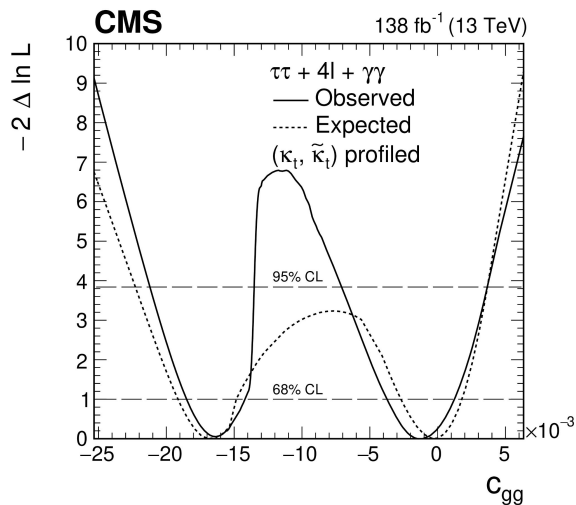


[Nat. Phys. 18 \(2022\) 1329](#)

[Phys. Rev. D 104 \(2021\) 052004](#)

$$c_{gg} = -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha_S} a_2^{gg},$$

$$\tilde{c}_{gg} = -\frac{1}{2\pi\alpha_S} a_3^{gg},$$

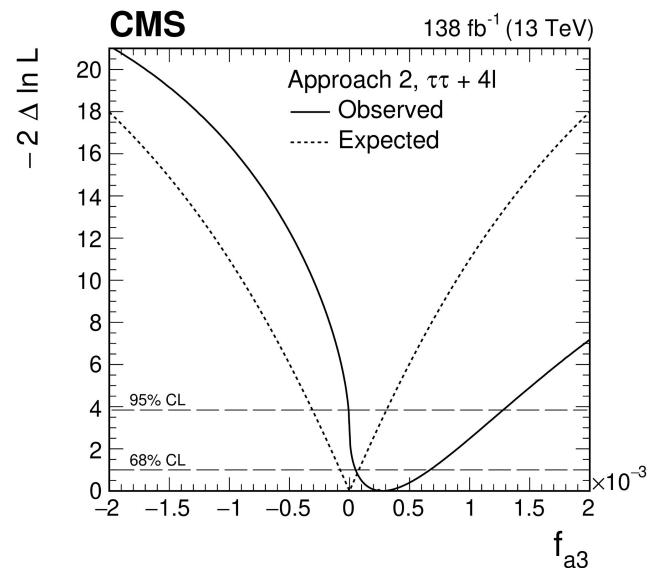
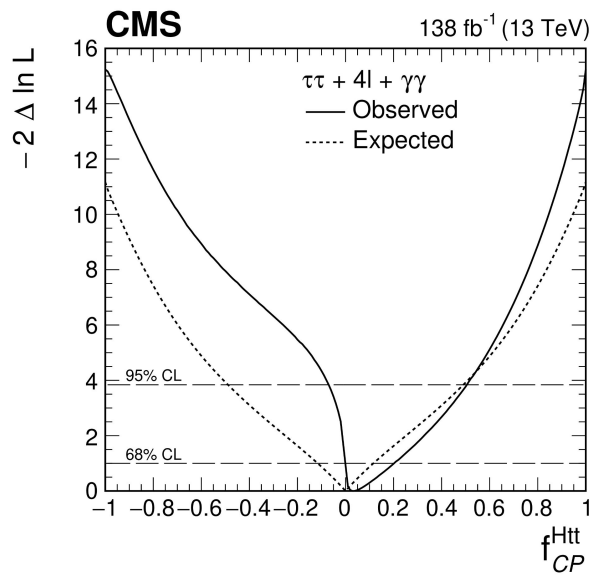
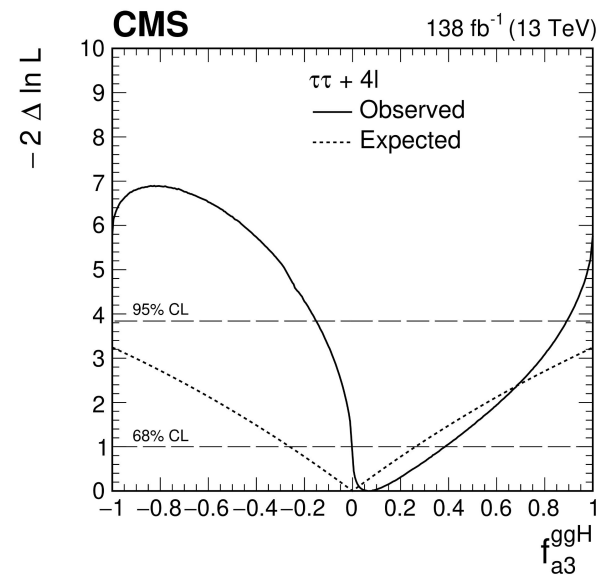




# $H\tau\tau$ - CP Structure

$$a_i^{WW} = a_i^{ZZ} \text{ and } \kappa_i^{ZZ} / (\Lambda_1^{ZZ})^2 = \kappa_i^{WW} / (\Lambda_1^{WW})^2$$

Phys. Rev. D 108 (2023) 032013

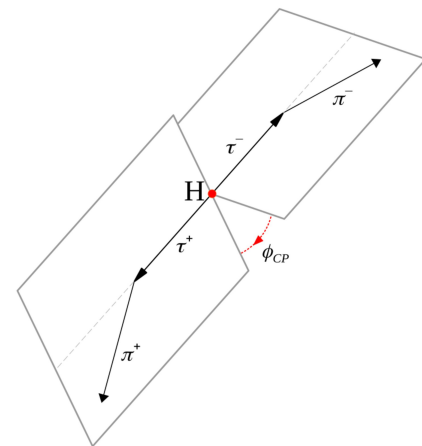
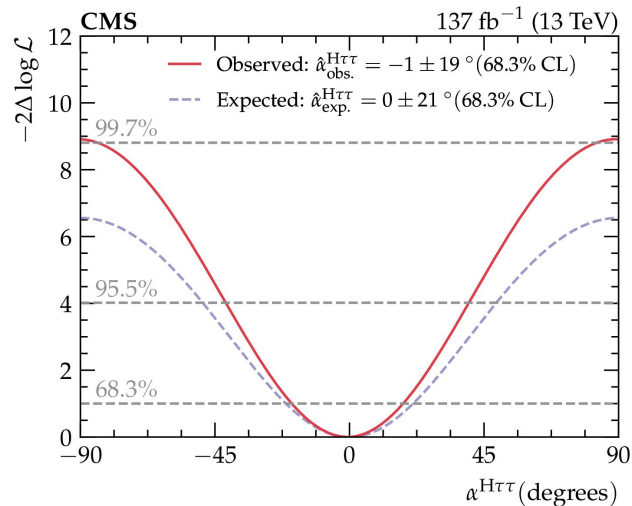
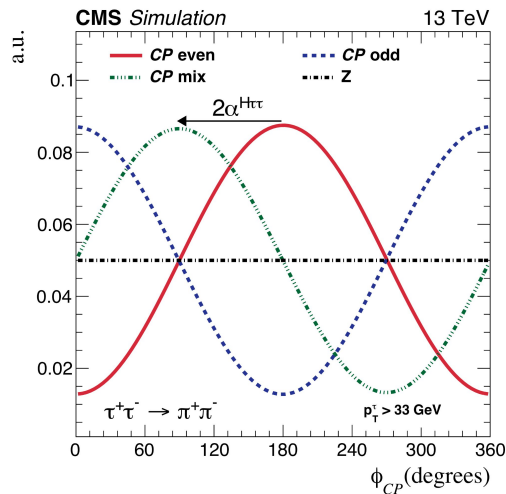


# H $\tau\tau$ - CP Structure

- Lagrangian for  $\tau$  Yukawa coupling written as CP-even and CP-odd term

$$\mathcal{L}_Y = -\frac{m_\tau}{v} H(\kappa_\tau \bar{\tau}\tau + \tilde{\kappa}_\tau \bar{\tau}i\gamma_5\tau) \quad \tan(\alpha^{H\tau\tau}) = \frac{\tilde{\kappa}_\tau}{\kappa_\tau}$$

- Use observable  $\Phi_{CP}$  to probe the effective mixing angle  $\alpha^{H\tau\tau}$



JHEP 06 (2022) 012

# ttH+tH - CP Structure

- Lagrangian for top Yukawa coupling parameterized similarly

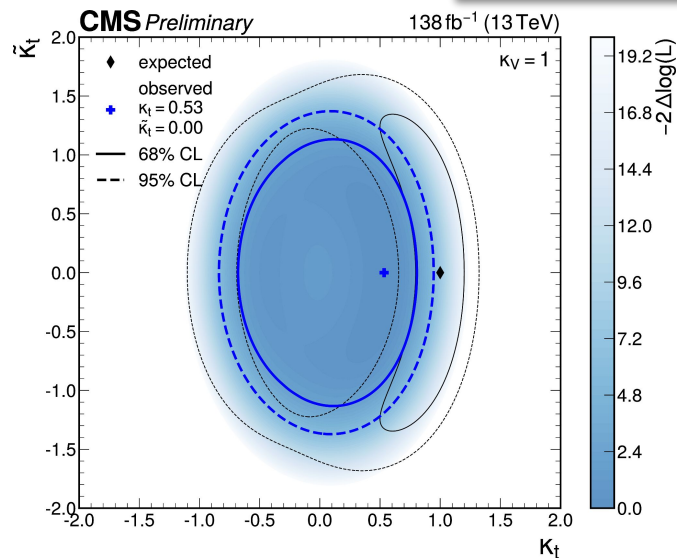
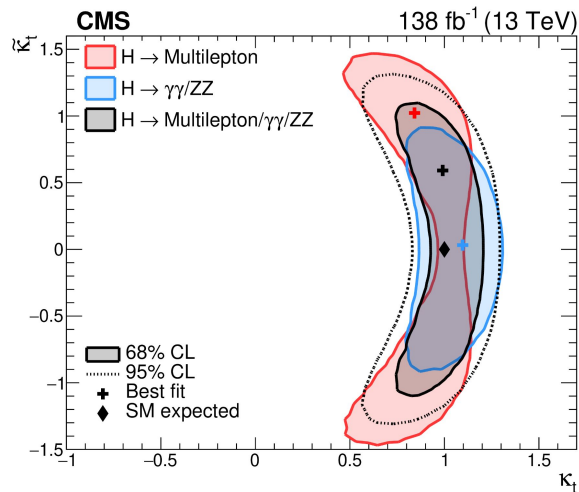
$$\mathcal{L}_{t\bar{t}H} = \frac{m_t}{v} \bar{\psi}_t (\kappa_t + i\gamma_5 \tilde{\kappa}_t) \psi_t H$$

$$f_{CP}^{Htt} = \frac{|\tilde{\kappa}_t|^2}{|\kappa_t|^2 + |\tilde{\kappa}_t|^2} \text{sign}(\tilde{\kappa}_t/\kappa_t)$$

- Pure CP-odd disfavored at  $3.2\sigma$

[JHEP 07 \(2023\) 092](#)

[CMS-PAS-HIG-19-011](#)





# Summary

- Higgs mass measurement:  $125.08 \pm 0.12(0.10)$  GeV
- Higgs width measurement:  $\Gamma_H = 2.9^{+2.3}_{-1.7}$  MeV
- Evidence of off-shell Higgs production at LHC:  $4\ell \Rightarrow 3.9\sigma$
- Setting limits on HVV anomalous couplings via  $f_{ai}$  effective cross-section fractions
- CP violating effect probed in fermion sector, pure CP odd coupling excluded  $> 3\sigma$





Thank You!



# Backup



# Future Outlook - SMEFT

SU(3)  $\times$  SU(2)  $\times$  U(1) invariant Lagrangian for H boson interactions with gauge bosons (mass-eigenstate parameterization):

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}_{\text{hvv}} = & \frac{h}{v} \left[ (1 + \delta c_z) \frac{(g^2 + g'^2)v^2}{4} Z_\mu Z_\mu + c_{zz} \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} Z_{\mu\nu} + c_{z\Box} g^2 Z_\mu \partial_\nu Z_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{c}_{zz} \frac{g^2 + g'^2}{4} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{Z}_{\mu\nu} \right. \\ & + (1 + \delta c_w) \frac{g^2 v^2}{2} W_\mu^+ W_\mu^- + c_{ww} \frac{g^2}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ W_{\mu\nu}^- + c_{w\Box} g^2 (W_\mu^- \partial_\nu W_{\mu\nu}^+ + \text{h.c.}) + \tilde{c}_{ww} \frac{g^2}{2} W_{\mu\nu}^+ \tilde{W}_{\mu\nu}^- \\ & + c_{z\gamma} \frac{e\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}{2} Z_{\mu\nu} A_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{c}_{z\gamma} \frac{e\sqrt{g^2 + g'^2}}{2} Z_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}_{\mu\nu} + c_{\gamma\Box} g g' Z_\mu \partial_\nu A_{\mu\nu} \\ & \left. + c_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{e^2}{4} A_{\mu\nu} A_{\mu\nu} + \tilde{c}_{\gamma\gamma} \frac{e^2}{4} A_{\mu\nu} \tilde{A}_{\mu\nu} + c_{gg} \frac{g_s^2}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a G_{\mu\nu}^a + \tilde{c}_{gg} \frac{g_s^2}{4} G_{\mu\nu}^a \tilde{G}_{\mu\nu}^a \right] \end{aligned}$$

We can relate the couplings in this Lagrangian to the terms which appear in calculations. In particular, we have these relations to the amplitude parameterization:

[Phys. Rev. D 102 \(2020\) 056022](https://arxiv.org/abs/1907.04424)

$$\begin{aligned} \delta c_z &= \frac{1}{2} g_1^{ZZ} - 1, & c_{zz} &= -\frac{2s_w^2 c_w^2}{e^2} g_2^{ZZ}, & c_{z\Box} &= \frac{M_Z^2 s_w^2}{e^2} \frac{\kappa_1^{ZZ}}{(\Lambda_1^{ZZ})^2}, & \tilde{c}_{zz} &= -\frac{2s_w^2 c_w^2}{e^2} g_4^{ZZ}, \\ \delta c_w &= \frac{1}{2} g_1^{WW} - 1, & c_{ww} &= -\frac{2s_w^2}{e^2} g_2^{WW}, & c_{w\Box} &= \frac{M_W^2 s_w^2}{e^2} \frac{\kappa_1^{WW}}{(\Lambda_1^{WW})^2}, & \tilde{c}_{ww} &= -\frac{2s_w^2}{e^2} g_4^{WW}, \\ c_{z\gamma} &= -\frac{2s_w c_w}{e^2} g_2^{Z\gamma}, & \tilde{c}_{z\gamma} &= -\frac{2s_w c_w}{e^2} g_4^{Z\gamma}, & c_{\gamma\Box} &= \frac{s_w c_w}{e^2} \frac{M_Z^2}{(\Lambda_1^{Z\gamma})^2} \kappa_2^{Z\gamma}, \\ c_{\gamma\gamma} &= -\frac{2}{e^2} g_2^{\gamma\gamma}, & \tilde{c}_{\gamma\gamma} &= -\frac{2}{e^2} g_4^{\gamma\gamma}, & c_{gg} &= -\frac{2}{g_s^2} g_2^{gg}, & \tilde{c}_{gg} &= -\frac{2}{g_s^2} g_4^{gg}. \end{aligned}$$



# Future Outlook - High Luminosity

- Significantly higher pileup
- Enhanced corrections of ECAL due to statistics
- Higher acceptance for  $\mu/e$  with new tracker
- Increased  $\mu$  resolution

[CMS-PAS-FTR-21-008](#)

